

(vi) The location of the proposed activity accompanied by a map of sufficient detail to show the boundaries of the area(s) and its relationship to the surrounding area.

(3) *Distribution.* Public notice will be distributed in accordance with 33 CFR 325.3(d)(1). In addition to this general distribution, public notices will be sent to the following Agencies:

(i) The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) where the use of airspace is involved.

(ii) The Commander, Service Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, if a proposed action involves a danger zone off the U.S. Atlantic coast.

(iii) Proposed danger zones on the U.S. Pacific coast must be coordinated with the applicable commands as follows:

Alaska, Oregon and Washington:
Commander, Naval Base, Seattle
California:

Commander, Naval Base, San Diego
Hawaii and Trust Territories:

Commander, Naval Base, Pearl Harbor

(c) *Public hearing.* The District Engineer may conduct a public hearing in accordance with 33 CFR part 327.

(d) *Environmental documentation.* The District Engineer shall prepare environmental documentation in accordance with appendix B to 33 CFR part 325.

(e) *District Engineer's recommendation.* After closure of the comment period, and upon completion of the District Engineer's review he/she shall forward the case through channels to the Office of the Chief of Engineers, ATTN: CECW-OR with a recommendation of whether or not the danger zone or restricted area regulation should be promulgated. The District Engineer shall include a copy of environmental documentation prepared in accordance with appendix B to 33 CFR part 325, the record of any public hearings, if held, a summary of any comments received and a response thereto, and a draft of the regulation as it is to appear in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(f) *Final decision.* The Chief of Engineers will notify the District Engineer of the final decision to either approve or disapprove the regulations. The District Engineer will notify the applicant/proponent and publish a public notice of the final decision.

Concurrent with issuance of the public notice the Office of the Chief of Engineers will publish the final decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER and either withdraw the proposed regulation or issue the final regulation, as appropriate. The final rule shall become effective no sooner than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER unless the Chief of Engineers finds that sufficient cause exists and publishes that rationale with the regulations.

[58 FR 37608, July 12, 1993]

§ 334.5 Disestablishment of a danger zone.

(a) Upon receipt of a request from any agency for the disestablishment of a danger zone, the District Engineer shall notify that agency of its responsibility for returning the area to a condition suitable for use by the public. The agency must either certify that it has not used the area for a purpose that requires cleanup or that it has removed all hazardous materials and munitions, before the Corps will disestablish the area. The agency will remain responsible for the enforcement of the danger zone regulations to prevent unauthorized entry into the area until the area is deemed safe for use by the public and the area is disestablished by the Corps.

(b) Upon receipt of the certification required in paragraph (a) of this section, the District shall forward the request for disestablishment of the danger zone through channels to CECW-OR, with its recommendations. Notice of proposed rulemaking and public procedures as outlined in § 334.4 are not normally required before publication of the final rule revoking a restricted area or danger zone regulation. The disestablishment/revocation of the danger zone or restricted area regulation removes a restriction on a waterway.

[58 FR 37608, July 12, 1993]

§ 334.6 Datum.

(a) Geographic coordinates expressed in terms of latitude or longitude, or both, are not intended for plotting on maps or charts whose reference horizontal datum is the North American

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Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), unless such geographic coordinates are expressly labeled NAD 83. Geographic coordinates without the NAD 83 reference may be plotted on maps or charts referenced to NAD 83 only after application of the appropriate corrections that are published on the particular map or chart being used.

(b) For further information on NAD 83 and National Service nautical charts please contact: Director, Coast Survey (N/CG2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, 1315 East-West Highway, Station 6147, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282.

[60 FR 15233, Mar. 23, 1995]

§ 334.10 Gulf of Maine off Seal Island, Maine; naval aircraft bombing target area.

(a) *The danger zone.* A circular area with a radius of 1.5 nautical miles, having its center just easterly of Seal Island at latitude 43°53'00" and longitude 68°44'00".

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No aerial bombing practice will take place in the danger zone after 5:00 p.m. Mondays through Saturdays, at any time on Sundays, or during foggy or inclement weather.

(2) Vessels or other watercraft will be allowed to enter the danger zone any time there are no aerial bombing exercises being conducted.

(3) No live ammunition or explosives will be dropped in the area.

(4) Suitable Notice to Mariners, by appropriate methods, will be issued by the Commander, First Coast Guard District, Boston, Massachusetts; upon request of the Commandant, First Naval District, Boston, Massachusetts, or his designated agent.

(5) Prior to the conducting of each bombing practice, the area will be patrolled by a naval aircraft or surface vessel to ensure that no persons or watercraft are within the danger zone. Vessels may be requested to veer off when drops are to be made, however, drops will be made only when the area is clear. The patrol aircraft will employ the method of warning known as "buzzing" which consists of low flight by the airplane and repeated opening and closing of the throttle.

(6) Any such watercraft shall, upon being so warned, immediately leave the

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designated area and, until the conclusion of the practice, shall remain at such distance that it will be safe from falling projectiles.

(7) The regulations of this section shall be enforced by the Commandant, First Naval District, Boston, Massachusetts, or such agencies as he may designate.

[24 FR 7379, Sept. 12, 1959. Redesignated at 50 FR 42696, Oct. 22, 1985; as amended at 62 FR 17551, Apr. 10, 1997]

§ 334.20 Gulf of Maine off Cape Small, Maine; naval aircraft practice minimum range area.

(a) *The danger zone.* Within an area bounded as follows: Beginning at latitude 43°43'00", longitude 69°46'00"; thence to latitude 43°38'30", longitude 69°46'00"; thence to latitude 43°38'30", longitude 69°49'30"; thence to latitude 43°42'10", longitude 69°49'30"; thence to the point of beginning.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) Test drops from aircraft will be made within the area at intermittent periods from noon until sunset local time and only during periods of good visibility.

(2) Testing will not restrict any fishing, recreational, or commercial activities in the testing area.

(3) Aircraft will patrol the area prior to and during test periods to insure that no surface vessels are within the area. No test drops will be made while surface vessels are transiting the area.

(4) No live ammunition or explosives will be dropped in the area.

(5) The regulations of this section shall be enforced by the Commandant, First Naval District, Boston, Mass., or such agencies as he may designate.

[36 FR 5218, Mar. 18, 1971. Redesignated at 50 FR 42696, Oct. 22, 1985]

§ 334.30 Gulf of Maine off Pemaquid Point, Maine; naval sonobuoy test area.

(a) *The area.* The test area or "Foul Area" encompasses a circular area one nautical mile in radius, the center of which is located 7.9 nautical miles, bearing 187° magnetic from Pemaquid Light.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) Sonobuoy drops will be made only in the designated area and when visibility is at least three miles.